

## § 373.105

(3) Names of payor and organization, if any, for which transportation is performed.

(4) Date(s) transportation was performed.

(5) Origin, destination, and general routing of trip.

(6) Identification and seating capacity of each vehicle used.

(7) Number of persons transported.

(8) Mileage upon which charges are based, including any deadhead mileage, separately noted.

(9) Applicable rates per mile, hour, day, or other unit.

(10) Itemized charges for transportation, including special services and fees.

(11) Total charges assessed and collected.

The carrier shall keep a copy of all expense bills issued for the period prescribed at 49 CFR part 379. If any expense bill is spoiled, voided, or unused for any reason, a copy or written record of its disposition shall be retained for a like period.

[55 FR 11198, Mar. 27, 1990, as amended at 59 FR 2303, Jan. 14, 1994; 61 FR 19860, May 3, 1996; 62 FR 15423, Apr. 1, 1997]

## § 373.105 Low value packages.

The carrier and shipper may elect to waive the above provisions and use a more streamlined recordkeeping or documentation system for distribution of “low value” packages. This includes the option of shipping such packages under the provisions of 49 U.S.C. 14706(c). The shipper is responsible ultimately for determining which packages should be designated as low value. A useful guideline for this determination is an invoice value less than or equal to the costs of preparing a loss or damage claim.

[55 FR 11198, Mar. 27, 1990. Redesignated at 61 FR 54708, Oct. 21, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 15423, Apr. 1, 1997]

## Subpart B—Freight Forwarders; Bills of Lading

### § 373.201 Receipts and bills of lading for freight forwarders.

Each freight forwarder must issue the shipper a receipt or through bill of lading, covering transportation from

## 49 CFR Ch. III (10–1–11 Edition)

origin to ultimate destination, on each shipment for which it arranges transportation in interstate commerce. Where a motor carrier receives freight at the origin and issues a receipt therefor on its form with a notation showing the freight forwarder’s name, then the freight forwarder, upon receiving the shipment at the “on line” or consolidating station, must issue a receipt or through bill of lading on its form as of the date the carrier receives the shipment.

[74 FR 15393, Apr. 6, 2009]

## PART 374—PASSENGER CARRIER REGULATIONS

### Subpart A—Discrimination in Operations of Interstate Motor Common Carriers of Passengers

Sec.

374.101 Discrimination prohibited.

374.103 Notice to be printed on tickets.

374.105 Discrimination in terminal facilities.

374.107 Notice to be posted at terminal facilities.

374.109 Carriers not relieved of existing obligations.

374.111 Reports of interference with regulations.

374.113 Definitions.

### Subpart B—Limitation of Smoking on Interstate Passenger Carrier Vehicles

374.201 Prohibition against smoking on interstate passenger-carrying motor vehicles.

### Subpart C—Adequacy of Intercity Motor Common Carrier Passenger Service

374.301 Applicability.

374.303 Definitions.

374.305 Ticketing and information.

374.307 Baggage service.

374.309 Terminal facilities.

374.311 Service responsibility.

374.313 Equipment.

374.315 Transportation of passengers with disabilities.

374.317 Identification—bus and driver.

374.319 Relief from provisions.

### Subpart D—Notice of and Procedures for Baggage Excess Value Declaration

374.401 Minimum permissible limitations for baggage liability.

374.403 Notice of passenger’s ability to declare excess value on baggage.